NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

We are enabled, by means of the Telegraph, and give the prompt attention of our correspondents, to give returns, either complete or partial, of the result of the Presidential Election in nearly all the States of the Union:

Gen. Taylor presses hard upon his leading opponent in Maine. Whether there is any chance of his yet heading him we have not the means at hand to judge. Our latest despatch of last night gives the vote of 217 towns as follows: Taylor 35,080, Cass 25,333.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This State has, of course, gone for Gen. Cass. The returns are not complete, but there can be no doubt of the result. MASSACHUSETTS.

The vote of the city of Boston shows a clear Whig majority over all opponents of over thirty-five hundred votes? Salem gives seven hundred and forty majority. Roxbury over five hundred majority. Cambridge three hundred and fifty-five majority. Even Charlestown, which has for many years been under the Locofoco sway, has given a majority for the Whig candidates. No ticket has received a majority of the votes; but the Whig ticket, it will be seen, is far, FAR ahead of either of the others. In some of the counties the vote for Van Buren is larger than was anticipated by the Whigs, particularly in Worcester, which gives a plurality for the Van Buren ticket. The vote for Cass has greatly fallen off, as was generally anticipated; indeed the Democratic party, as a party, with a certainty of utter defeat before them, have not made very zealous exertions in this State, while the Van Buren party have left no means untried to defeat the Whig ticket. They have in this unnatural contest achieved a temporary triumph in preventing the election of the Whig ticket. But the Whig party remains as firm and unbroken as ever. And WHIG PRINCIPLES, in spite of all opposing political combinations, will continue to flourish in Massachusetts, and all over the Union.

Although the Whigs have failed to elect their Presidential Electors by the people, owing to the zealous endeavors of seceders from their ranks, yet the Whig Electors will be chosen by the Legislature.

	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren.
Suffolk*	8905	3177	2147
Essex, 28t	8688	4756	4973
Plymouth, 18t	2935	1700	2811
Hampshire*	3055	1070	1808
Hampden*		3031	1286
Franklin*		1542	1640
Berkshire, 19t		1859	965
Middlesex*		6958	5845
Norfolk*	4746	2449	8602 .
Barnstable, 1t	250	94	118
Worcester*		5113	8669
Bristol*		2171	2526
Totals	7,109	33,420	38,288
* The returns from these con	inties ar	e full.	

VERMONT.

3,811, Cass 1,155, Van Buren 1,221.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Providence Journal publishes returns from the whole State, with the exception of New Shoreham and Jamestown, (Block Island.) The result is a plurelity for Gen. Taylor over Gen. Cass of 3,079, and a majority over all-that is, Van Buren, Cass, and scattering-of 2,368. Well done,

CONNECTICUT.

eighteen in the State. Taylor's plurality is nearly 4,000. NEW YORK. The Whig victory in the State of New York is without pre-

cedent. The majority for Taylor and Fillmore over Cass and Butler will be from seventy to eighty thousand! The majorities for State officers are equally decisive. That excellent gentleman, Hamilton Fish, is the Governor elect,

and George W. Patterson the Lieutenant Governor. It is not unlikely that thirty Whig members of Congress are elected! This, if so, will settle the political complexion

of the next House of Representatives. Of the members of Assembly, three-fourths, at least, are Whig; and this will give the State of New York its first Whig United States Senator.

NEW JERSEY

in 2,900. Mr. Clay's, in 1844, was 833. The Legislature stands : Sounte, Whigs, 13 ; Democrats,

6. House, Whigs, 38; Democrats, 18. Whig majority on joint ballot, 27.

VIRGINIA.

As much interest continues to be felt in regard to the vote of Virginia, we insert all the returns that have reached us :

	Taylor.	Cass.	Clay.	Polk.
Albemarle	339	_	225	-
Amelia		26	_	115
Augusta	600	-	733	-
Buckingham		32		39
Berkeley		_	124 98	
Campbell		_	177	=
Clarke	9	-	_	19
Chesterfield	-	204	-	266
Charles City		20	159	-
Charlotte		32	13	9
Cumberland	56	-	67	
Dinwiddie	54		_	48
Essex	51		43	=
Elizabeth city			10	-
Frederick		93	19	82
Fauquier	232	_	154	-
Flavanna	51		61	-
Greensville		55	_	63
Greene	_	250 16	13	234
Goochiand		85	10	153
Hanover	_	17	76	_
Halifax	-	450	-	697
Henrico	200	=	173	-
Hampshire Isle of Wight		75 294	_	377
Jefferson	142	_	101	-
James City	60	-	64	-
King and Queen	-	163	-	78
King William	37	141	40	228
Loudoun	1210	_	1031	I
Louisa	_	101	_	161
Madison	-	522	-	447
Mecklenburg	-	154	-	342
Matthews	80	55	20	50
Norfolk city	204	_	231	_
Norfolk county	-	22	37	-
Northumberland	-	61	-	91
Nottoway	100	37		5
Nelson Orange	180	=	152	49
Ohio	510	1	495	-
Powhatan	-	41	5	-
Princess Anne	74	-	77	-
Prince William	57	204	40	181
Prince Edward	31	47	40	113
Prince George	-	90	-	87
Page	-	518	-	578
Richmond county	50	-	48	-
Reckingham	723	1269	565	1429
Rockbridge	166		154	1449
Shenandoah		1222	-	1202
Spottsylvania	13		-	4
Stafford	_	64 25	-	50
Warren	_	163		113
Warwick	47	_	43	100
Westmoreland	188	-	238	_
York	26		•	-

6323 6576 5498 7524 The summing up of the 67 counties above given shows an apparent Whig gain of 1,773 on the Presidential vote of 1844, and Harcey Reed, of Bangor. They were among the most upon, Case has carried the State.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Taylor's majority over Cass in the Keystone State will exceed 10,000 ! We reserve the returns from the various coun-

DELAWARE.	W	
Little Delaware increases her usual es the Old Hero 500! Here is the f	whig me	the State :
	Taylor.	Cass.
Newcastle county	. 376	-
Kent county	. 161	-
Sussex county		13
		-
MARYLAND.	537	13

In this noble Whig State Taylor's majority will exceed 3,000. Here are the reports from all the counties except Worcester, which is said to lave given a Whig majority of

about 230 :	Taylor.	Cass.
Alleghany		20
Anne Arundel, (part)		_
Annapolis		
Baltimore city		521
		1
Do. county		141
Carroll		-
Cecil	58	-
Caroline		88
Charles		_
Calvert	110 0	LV_
Dorchester		_
Frederick		
		1 (F. F. W. (
Harford		-
Kent		-
Montgomery		-
Prince George's	317	
Queen Anne		
Somerset		_
St. Mary's		
Talbot		16
		10
Washington		
	0.705	700

NORTH PAPOLINA. We received from a reliable source in Raleigh, yesterday norning, a despatch statingthat in fifteen counties heard from

we have seen from this State assure us of an increase in the 4; giving, in all, 42 votes. Orange county has eleced Berry, Democrat, to the State

Senate, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Waddell, Whig. Bery's majority is seven votes.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

According to a despatch from Columbia to the Union, the Legislature of South Carolina, on Wednesday, cast their bal- achievement was truly extraordinary. No less than lots for electors of President and Vice President of the Uni- three millions of freemen voted in different parts class belongs Zachary Taylor. In the intervals ted States. The following is the result: Cass and Butler 129, Taylor and Butler 27, blank 8.

GEORGIA. Our latest despatch from Georgia says that most of the State is heard from, and that Taylor's majority will be in the

ne ghborhood of 1,000. ALABAMA. The vote in Mobile city shows a Whig gain of 150, Chambe's 600, Russell 250; aggregate gain 660.

MISSISSIPPL All the returns we have from Mississippi report Taylor gains, vit: In Marshall county a gain of 112 votes; Tippah 227, In seventeen towns heard from the vote stands: Taylor Di Soto 200, Tishamingo 276; forming an aggregate gain of 8 5 in the four counties named.

LOUISIAN A.

thing before us in New Orleans on Tuesday. Taylor's majurity over Cass is 1,091-a gain of 677 on Mr. Clay's vote 1844. Polk then carried the State by 699 majority, which you will see is nearly overcome in New Orleans alone.

But our gains Jo not stop here. We have accounts from the counties (or parishes as we call them in Louisiana) The Hartford Courant has returns from all the towns but which leave it scarcely doubtful that the State has gone for Taylor by a round majority. The Locos give it up. FLORIDA.

We have no reports from Florida. She is sure to give he vote to Taylor by 800 or 1,000 majority.

TENNESSEE.

The latest news from Tennessee is, that in twenty-nine than a thousand majority. This State is safe.

KENTUCKY. Every county heard from gives Taylor a gain on Critten-

OHIO.

The returns from Ohio are not con another column. If such an arrangement between the Demo pret the handwriting upon the wall. crats and Abolitionists has been generally carried out, Cass's plurality over Taylor will be large.

INDIANA.

has been given to Cass.

ILLINOIS.

A despatch was received in this city last night which states that in thirty-seven counties of Illinois Taylor has gained six report, and concede the State to Cass. MISSOURI.

To this, State we make no claim. We take it for granted that it has voted for Cass, and assign it to him without wait-

There is no doubt that this State has gone for Cass. In the Methodist clergyman, and a free-soil Whig, has been elected to Congress over C. E. STEWART, the present Cass member .

a Democratic loss IOWA AND WISCONSIN. No returns; some of our triends regard them as doubtful.

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS. There are no reports from either of these States. We suppose they have both voted for Caes.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

7	The following table sh	lows the number of ele	ec
-	toral votes to which each	State is entitled:	
	Maine 9	Kentucky	1
8	New Hampshire 6	Tennessee	
3	Massachusetts 12	Ohio	
	Rhode Island 4	Louisiana	
	Connecticut 6	Mississippi	
1	Vermont 6	Indiana	1
7	Maryland 8	Illinois	
2	Virginia	Alabama	
)	North Carolina	Missouri	
	New York 36	Arkansss	
	New Jersey 7	Michigan	
	Pennsylvania26	Florida	
1	Delaware 3	Texas	
5	South Carolina 9	Iowa.	
	Georgia	Wisconsin	
1	Georgia	w isconsin	
	Necessary for a choice 146.		9

Germany, have landed in the city.

The difference in the number of deaths among the passen- the morning papers. gers, and in their general health, by the American and British hips is worthy of note. Fourteen American vossels brough! was kept in play Saturday and Sunday. The water was let 3,398 of these immigrants, among whom them were only ten deaths on the voyage, and six were taken into the hospital on arrival. The same number of British vessels brought 2,783, among whom there were thirty-five deaths, and eighteen were removed to the hospital .- Commercial Advertiser.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NORTH BANGOR MILLS .- The Bangor Whig describes the entire destruction by fire of the saw mills at North Bangor, owned by Gon. Veazie, John Fiske, when Mr. Polk's majority was nearly 6,000. A despatch valuable mills on the river, and were lately rebuilt at a cost of received last night from an unknown source states that the \$80,000. They were run night and day, and took fire from gain in 71 counties is 2,100. If these returns can be relied some cause unknown, at 12 o'clock at night, while the men were absent at their night meal.

THE RESULT AS FAR AS ASCERTAINED.

Sufficient information has been received to assign the following States to TAYLOR and FILLMORE:

The Party		100	 	-	****	
MASSACHUSET	rs					12 vo
VERMONT -						6
RHODE ISLAND						4
CONNECTICUT						6
New York						36
NEW JERSEY						
PENNSYLVANIA						26
DELAWARE -						3
MARYLAND -						8
NORTH CAROL						
GEORGIA -						10
KENTUCKY -						
TENNESSEE -						13
LOUISIANA .						6
						10

latter all the other States.

re voted for (Ger	. C	ASS	:		-3			
NEW HAM	PSH	HRE					-	6	votes
'VIRGINIA					-			17	
SOUTH CAL	ROL	INA						9	
Он10 -								23	
INDIANA -								12	
ILLINOIS -								9	
MISSOURI									
MICHIGAN			-					5	-6
								220	22

he Whig gain is seventeen hundred votes. All the accounts sippi 6, Arkansas 3, Wisconsin 4, Iowa 4, Texas History exhibits to us two classes of military men.

They were sufficiently full to settle the question of the Presidency, in all human probability. The Telegraph, information was received in Philadelphia from eighteen of the thirty States-information of a character sufficiently comprehensive to enable us at midnight on the day of election to form on the same day, and the utility of the great discovery of modern science .- Phil. Inquirer.

To the above we might add, as further illustrative of "the wonders of the Telegraph," that, aided by the enterprise of the Editors of the Boston Atlas, who collected on the night of the election the New Orleans, Nov. 9-5 P. M .- We carried every returns of votes from two hundred and eighty-one towns out of the three hundred and twelve comprising the State of Massachusetts, the Telegraph of Maryland and Virginia.

FROM NEW YORK.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.] NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 8, 1848.

The struggle is over, and the great question, I believe, is settled, between a powerful and unscrupulous Administration on the one hand, seeking to continue its ead misrule, and an youd suspicion, will never stretch Executive power counties the Whig gain is eighteen hundred on the Governor's abused and insulted people on the other; and never, in our vote of last year, when a Whig Governor was elected by more annals, has there been a more marked and triumphant issue. The result in this city and State had indeed been generally foreseen, but no man amongst us, not even the most sanguine. (and you know how sanguine the New York Whigs are apt den's vote. His majority in this State will therefore be very to be)-no man here ever dreamed of the overwhelming majorities which have crowned the GREAT DAY OF NOVEMBER, surrenders." I need not give you details. The lightningwe have are unfavorable to the success of the Whig ticket. wires have flashed the intelligence before the eyes of your We give up the State. The cause of this reverse is stated in Belshazzar and his courtiers, and it needs no Daniel to inter

thanks of the people of the whole Union are due to the NA- to be consigned to the same neglect; as being in-TIONAL INTELLIBENCER for its constant and powerful advo- sufficient to protect home industry against the "every," in the clause beginning with "does not all the schools now established or that may be established in The reports lead to the belief that the vote of this State cacy of the RIGHT-its manly and successful defence of Gen. pauper labor of Europe, but as being quite suffi-include every case;" and "such," instead of TAYLOR against the attacks of the government editor and the

The contest here has been a remarkable one in many respects. With less of apparent, open enthusiasm prior to the bounds, but leaving the Executive " a chartered that the great ship of state was floating in an unknown sea, the aggregate; and which subjects the Constitution amid subtreasury icebergs and sunken rocks of free-trade and itself to the dictation of Rump Conventions and national debt, without a pilot who could correctly work a compass or read a chart. They resolved to take the command, and they have summoned a FILOT to the helm, who once more restores the unerring compass and chart of Washing. anti-republican principles (if the word may be thus to any interference with slavery as it exists in the several second Congressional district, Rev. William Sprague, a row. Henceforth there is safety for the people and for our perverted) of construction. And in so doing, the

ments here. Mr. Van Bunn, it was supposed, had a strong was the prominent feature of the fallen dynasty. hold on his old party, and having framed a new issue, for the purpose, as I believe, of drawing off the Whigs from General TAYLOR, it was feared that he might jeopard the success of genial abuse of the interference of Federal officethe Whigs in the Congressional districts; but the result has holders in elections. The unprecedented extent of been every way gratifying, and has settled the fate of that new this abuse, with its concomitant circumstances, at "one-idea party." They are unmistakeably overthrown, the late Presidential election, disgusted the coun-The brilliant hopes of the Sage of Lindenwald, alas, are sunken, and now lie "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." " Free-Soil" in this State has swallowed " Abolition," pretty much as Gen. Cass swallowed Mexico, and the dose has killed the patient.

the meeting of the Historical Society, partly to inquire after visions of conquest, territorial aggrandizement, the health of Mr. Gallatin, their venerable president, and "manifest destiny," "Anglo-Saxon supremacy," &c. to witness the proceedings of that ancient institution, which with which they have been tempted; that their inare always interesting. I am happy to say that Mr. Galla-TIN, although feeble, was in better condition yesterday than he has been for several days, and was able to sit up and to employ his pen. His faculties are yet unimpaired. Long "democracy," they can detect the spirit of the ONEmay they remain so. The last time I saw him was at the MAN POWER. meeting a year ago, when the venerable Joun Quincy ADAMS, on his way to Washington for the last time, visited the His-

most enthusiastically received. You will see a report of it in

THE WATER WORKS .- The Fountain on the Common the basin last evening and again let on this morning, playing elegantly as the sun rose, the jet being spanned by a rainbow as brilliant as was ever seen in the heavens. We learn that the fountain will be kept in constant operation for several weeks to gratify the citizens and to wash the pipes. The column now is as white as the driven snow. The six nch jet on Saturday threw the water ninety feet in height. It is playing to-day the bouquet jet with only half the head of water, and is very beautiful. - Boston Transcript.

EW BOOKS .- Sugar Planters' Manual, by W. S Evans, M. D., I vol., with plates.
Somerville's Physical Geography, 1 vol.
Coleridge's Idea of Life, edited by Seth B. Watson, M. D.,

F. TAYLOR.

lassical Series, 1 vol. For sale by

WASHINGTON.

"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1848.

THE RESULT. The electoral returns which we publish this morning proclaim that ZACHARY TAYLOR has

been elected PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES. We are without words fit for expressing our sensations on this glorious event. As members of the 'great political party to which it is our pride to belong, we are naturally and deeply gratified at the triumph of its principles; but, if we know ourselves, These States give fourteen votes more than enough any exultation on this head is subordinate to a feelto elect, and in addition to them Gen. TAYLOR ing of devout thankfulness to the Almighty Ruler will certainly receive the vote of Florida, making of Nations for his having guided the minds and 14th. Washington and Essex George R. Andrew thirty-six over Gen. Cass, even conceding to the we believe, is the salvation of the country. We 17th Herkimer and Montgomery . H. P. ALEXANDER. The following States, it is pretty well ascertained, of which another four years of misrule might have

ment will be a man with a character whose dimen- 31st. Chautaugue and Cataraugus . Elijan Risley. sions are suited to the office; and which, in its simple greatness, is a fit type of the majesty of the American People. Formed amid the hardiest scenes of a camp life, and resplendent with military glory, it is graced by moral and intellectual The following States remain to be fully heard qualities fitting its possessor for the high civic stafrom: Florida 3 votes, Maine 9, Alabama 9, Missis- tion to which the voice of his country has called him. One class is military, and nothing else, and unfit for any but a military theatre of exertion; and in 4. Middlesex, &c John Van Dyke, (Whig.) THE WONDERS OF THE TELEGRAPH .- We yes- this are to be found some of the most distinguished terday gave returns received by Magnetic Tele- conquerors-men at whose names "the world grew graph from no less than eighteen States of the Union. pale." The other and higher class is that of men who, in their military conduct, display, like Wasn-INGTON, eminent civic endowments. To this latter of the Union, and many of them scattered thou- of a long and eventful professional service, his acsands of miles as under. And yet, by means of the tive mind has been enriched by study and disciplined by thought. Sagacious, well-informed, inflexibly honest, self-relying yet modest, moderate but firm, straightforward, magnanimous, kind-hearta pretty definite opinion as to the result. This we ed, republican in his principles and republican in believe to be unexampled in the history of the world. his habits, he is the man for the place and the man It at once illustrates the propriety of a general vote for the times. His character and political creed assure his country that he will administer the Constitution in the spirit of its founders, and in furtherstitution in the spirit of its founders, and in furthersoil men, who have requested this circulation of notice, that ance of its declared objects. Unfettered by any the Whigs may be on their guard -State Journal. sectional pledges, he will be the President of the nation; looking to the good and to the rights of all its members; ever mindful of the temper of compromise in which the Federal Constitution West, with one sweep, will go for Cass, and the Free Soi was, and in which only it could have been framed; and thus making the Executive policy the agent of informed us of the result in that State before we a more perfect union" of the States and of the erance may at times check the growth of a sect itching for had ascertained the results in the adjoining counties | People. His proverbial integrity guaranties the | martyrdom, but discipline, in the end, is necessary to ensure "justice" of his political conduct: the "domestic The union of the Whig free soilers in the Westtranquillity" of the country will be guarded by the ern Reserve with the Democrats may have given illustrious warrior who is a devoted "PEACE MAN:" the disciple of Washington will so construe and firmation. If it be so, however, there will still be act on the Constitution as to "promote the general States enough certain for Taylor to give him a hand- M. Carer, on Priday, the 10th, from the balcony of the welfare:" and a Chief Magistrate whose loyalty to some majority. Such is our opinion, with all the Faitmount Inn. the will of the People has been avowed and is be-

against public "liberty." sessed, but allowing new territory to be acquired, message of December 24, 1839. as restricting the Legislature within the narrowest ning with " not, for example," &c. partisan platforms. By their votes on Tuesday People have set the seal of condemnation on the There was much anxiety on account of the Free-Soil move- arbitrary exercise of the one-man power, which Not less emphatically have they rebuked the contry, and so far had its share in producing the evervindicated the confidence of their real friends in their virtue and intelligence. They have shown The election over, last evening I had the curiosity to attend that their virtue can resist the seductive but fatal telligence can distinguish between names and things, and that amid the loudest clamors for

not hitherto spoken, nor shall we now speak, in torical Rooms. The cordial needing of these great statesmen terms of disrespect to him personally. He is a prize fighters. Our Government is not now what it professes The new French Minister, M. Poussus, was present at the SRIPPING AND IMMIGRATION AT NEW YORK .- During meeting of the Society. He was introduced to the presiding tainments, than any former Locofoco candidate for ment of a free Government, but I shall never cease to desire, the last two days, Saturday and Sunday, twenty-two ships, officer by Gen. WETMORE; when Gov. BRADISH, presidency; in private life respectable and above all things earthly, to see our public affairs conducted nineteen barques, nineteen brigs, and more than fity school in a few glowing and eloquent remarks, introduced the first amiable; but, in his public character, objectionable ners entered this port; and during the same time more than Ambassador of the new French Republic to the Society; and not only on the ground of the principles which he six thousand steerage passengers, chiefly from Ireland and M. Poussis replied in a short speech, happily conceived and avows, but also on the further ground that, in the avowal, he surrenders conviction to expediency. The greater, however, his personal merit, the more glorious is the victory over him which the Repub-

> We are glad to learn from the Boston Daily Advertiser that letters were received from Mr. BAN. cratic Electors of the State at large. CROFT, our Minister at London, announcing that he by the British and United States mail steamers.

licans have achieved.

ENCKE's COMET .- We understand that this comet has been seen at Cambridge on several mornings recently, at about four o'clock, in the east, with the naked eye. It appears to have of the efficacy of the water cure-a system, we truly believe, Sallost, being the third volume of Schmitz and Zumpt's a tail a degree and a half long, and a strong envelope. Boston Transcript of Saturday.

NEW YORK CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We hear of the election of the following gentle men to Congress from the State of New York They are all Whigs, and in six of the district named they succeed Democratic Members, being Whig gain of that number:

1st. Queens and Suffolk Jons A. King. 2d. Kings and Richmond DAVID A. BOKEE. 3d. New York city.......J. P. PHENIX. WALTER UNDERHILL George Briggs.JAMES BROOKS. (for vacancy) . HORACE GREELEY. Do 7th. Dutchess and Putnam RANSOM HOLLOWAY. 8th. Dutchess and Putnam RANSOM HOLLOWAY. 9th. Orange and Sullivan Thos. McKissock. 10th. Uster and Delaware....... HERMAN D. GOULD. 11th. Columbia and Greene...... P. H. SILVESTER. 13th. Albany................................J. L. Schoolchaft. The fourth of March, 1849, will revive the heroic age of the Republic. At the head of the Govern-34th. Niagara and Orleans..... Longazo Bungowi.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. New Jersey has elected to the next Congress four Whigs and one Democrat, as follows:

1. Camden, &c..... ANDREW K. Har, (Whig.) 3. Sassex, &c ISAAC WILDRICK, (Dem.) 5. Essex, &c..... James G. King, (Whig.)

OHIO.

We have many partial returns from Ohio showing Whig gains, but a telegraph despatch, via Baltimore, received last night, states that Ohio has gone for Cass by a large majority. This could hardly have been ascertained yesterday; but, if it be so, the annexed articles, published in the Ohio papers a few days prior to the election, will explain it :

COLUMBES, NOVEMBER 4. . A Last Cann-Look our !- A despatch from the Masillon Telegraph office to day informs us that there is in circulation there, and probably elsewhere, a letter signed by a Free Soil candidate for the State Senate, and a Locofoco stumper, and addressed to Free Territory mea, advising them PROM THE CINCINNATI GAZETTE.

WRO'S THE DURE .- Whigs ! read the fellowing from a errespondent of the Washington Union :

"One thing you may rely on with certainty-that ers every where are fast coming back to the old Democratic landmarks. After the election of Cass and Butler, Van Bu-

the State to Cass, but we think the fact wants conlights before us.

Note to the Article "Vero Cases."-In the Yes, a bright day is coming. A clear-headed list of "Veto Cases" given on the second page of this the Supreme Court, Stephen Rozer. Assistant and honest-hearted Chief Magistrate will refuse the paper, President Van Buren is stated not to have Justices, Isaac F. Redfield, Milo L. Bennett. aid of the Executive to that absurd system of con- negatived any bill. This is correct. But it must DANIEL KELLOG, and HILAND HALL. struing the Constitution which is at one moment | be remembered that he threatened Congress with a splitting hairs, and at another swallowing camels; veto at least three times, viz. as to the abolition of under the lead of the great and good old man who "never which treats that sacred instrument as a thing inca. slavery in the District of Columbia, in his inaugural address, and as to a national bank in his special pable of good, but capable of mischief; as not permissing the improvement of territory already posmitting the improvement of territory already posmessage of December 4, 1837, and in his annual
bill has passed the Chamber of Deputies in nearly the same
form as that in which it passed the Senate.

I speak but the general sentiment here in saying that the on any plea, however unjust or extravagant, only In the remarks introducing the aforesaid list the cient to enable the President to do what he pleases; "not," in the next branch of the sentence, begin-propriated, to be used by the President at his discretion in an-

LETTER FROM MR. CLAY .- The Locofocos at the thousand over Clay's vote of 1844. We do not credit this day of election, there has been more determination, a more libertine" to make war, to found governments, &c., South were charging Mr. Fillmore with being an resolute effort than I have ever seen before at our polls. Men and, in short, to exercise singly powers which it Abolitionist, Mr. Payne, of Virginia, wrote to Mr. had come to think it was necessary to act-they could see denies to the three branches of the Government in Ciay on the subject, to which the following reply of dollars. was sent:

ASULAND, SEPTEMBER 19, 1848.

DEAR STR: In answer to your letter, I take pleasure in to the Congress which was to open on the 15th of September ber belong to the Liberal party. Gen. Flores has been employed that I do not believe Mr. Fillmore is an Abolitionist: ASBLAND, SEPTEMBER 19, 1848. saying that I do not believe Mr. Fillmore is an Abolitionist : last the People have rebuked such irrational and on the contrary, I believe that he would be as much opposed States by Congress as you would be. In the extra session of 1841 he and I served as chairmen in corresponding commitices of the two Houses, which brought us often together. I found him able, enlightened, indefetigable in the discharge of his responsible duties at the head of the Committee of Ways prisoners.

and Means, and patriotie. I am, respectfully, your friend, WILLIAM G. PAYNE, Esq.

A LETTER FROM JUDGE McLEAN.

CINCINNATI, OCTOBER 26, 1848.

express the same opinion were sincere. The progress of time and circumstances tend to impress more deeply upon my mind the opinion which for years I have been made by the hammering. The keeper of the Pentertained and expressed, that our Government can be pre-MAN POWER.

Served only by rousing the moral energies of the people, and creted within the building previous to the time of closing.

Of the candidate of the defeated party we have An experience of more than thirty years enables me to say

> I have but a common lot with others in this mighty experiupon principles just and elevated, so as to embody a noral maintained upon no other basis.

With many thanks for your kind consideration, I am, taost spectfully and truly, yours, Changes H. Monse, Esq. JOHN McLEAN.

The Mississippi Jacksonian of the 25th October states the death of ex-Governor A. G. McNutr, who breathed his last within twenty miles of Holly it around the edges. The fragments adhered to the poper, Springs on the 22d. He was one of the Demo-

Hos. GEORGE McDerrie. - We are gratified to announce, had effected with the British Government a settle- on the authority of a letter to a gentleman in this place, that ment of the difficulties in relation to the postages the health of this distinguished gentleman is greatly improved, and that strong hopes are entertained by his physician of his complete restoration. Should such a gratifying event occur, it would not only be hailed with delight by his numerous friends and admirers, but would furnish the strongest evidence that is destined to confer upon mankind such signal benefit and blessings,-Hamburg (S. C.) Journal.

LATEST DESPATCHES.

BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 10-5 P. M. The great battle has been fought, the smoke has clemed

away, and now we can behold our victory. To the Telegraph and the commendable management of the various lines by the Presidents and Directors thereof, and the indefatigable exertions of the operators at different stations, and the promptness of correspondents, we are now, three days after the election, enabled to know who is President This is the most wonderful achievement accomplished since the world began. The distance from Maine to Louisiana bas almost been annihilated, and sufficient is already known from these points to know how the States have voted. All anxiety has been gratified, and those who took so much interest in the issue have heard enough either to satisfy their hopes or com-

The Agricultural Fair now being held here is attracting much attention. It is a grand exhibition, and well worthy to visit. The various specimens of agriculture are very fine.

The election has operated against all kinds of business. People seem to forget all else but seeking for returns and the latest news. Sales of flour to a moderate extent were making during the early part of the week at \$5.121, but since the zeceipt of the America's news breadstuffs have declined here. and Howard street flour has been sold at \$5; corn meal \$3 city is held at \$3.123; rye flour \$4.25. Good to prime red wheat at 100 a 106 cents; ordinary to good do. 85 a 160 cents; white wheat 107 a 115 cents, and such as is suitable for family flour 120 a 125 cents. Corn, old, is now selfing at 55 a 56 cents for white, and 58 a 60 cents for yellow ; new white 50 a 52 cents, and yellow 55 a 56 cents. Bye, small sales at 58 a 60 cents. Oats, sales at 25 a 28 cents. The activity noticed for the last two weeks has continued

or Ohio tobacco, and several hundred hogsheads have been sold at prices ranging from \$4 to \$9. Maryland goes off as fast as received, of the good and better qualities. The garasral range of quotations remain unaltered. Whiskey 25 cents. Beef cattle \$2.56 gross average. Hogs

So per 100 lbs. Sales at the stock board to day \$1,000 Maryland 6's, 88% 2 £500 Maryland sterling 5's, 75%; \$1,400 Baltimore 6's, 95% us

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 10-5 P. M. The stock market is steady and prices unchanged.
Flour is rather dull under the European news; small sales at \$5.25 a \$5.21 for Western, and \$5.37 for common Gene-

see. Corn meal \$3 25. Rye flour \$3.60.

Wheat is dull. Genesee 123 a 124 cents, and sales of red at 100 a 110 cents. Corn not so firm. Sales mixed at 65 & 7 cents, round yellow 71 a 72. Oats 34 cents. Rye 66 cents. Provisions not so firm. Mess pork \$12.87; prime \$8.8%

and 71 cents. Sugars and molasses quiet.

The cotton market is dull, and prices have declined about cent per lb. since the steamer.

THE MARYLAND AGRICULTURAL STATE FAIR IS to be held in the city of Baltimore, at Fairmount. on Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th instant. and promises to be one of the grandest exhibitions of the kind ever made in this country. The Armerican Farmer thus notices it:

The preparations are being made on the most extensive scale for the accommodation of the society, exhibitors and zealously laboring to arrange the show ground, buildings, tents, &c. in the best manner; and we hope every farmer of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Virginia, who man consistently do so, will attend the Pair. We think we have zard nothing in saying that the arrangements are more complete, and the accommodations for the comfort of the enimale better, than at any similar exhibition in the United States.

Our friends should remember that they are expected for ender this the best exhibition ever held in the Middle oc-Southern States. Thousands of strangers from all sections of he country wiff be present, and expect to see a grand exhition. Let them not be disappointed, but rather surprised at its extent, beauty, and variety in every department.

The Ploughing Match will take place at 1 o'clock the first day of the Fair, instead of Friday, as originally announced. The Annual Address is to be delivered by Col. Wilson

VERNONT LEGISLATURE. - The Legislature of Vermont, in Joint Assembly, made the following appointments on Thursday last: Chief Justice of

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The last advices overland are from Callan to September 20, and from Valparaiso to August 30. The Congress of Chili was still in session. The railroad

A motion has been brought forward in reference to public education; that the Government should enter upon it more the republic, whether they be public or private. Fifty thousand dollars, it has been proposed, should be ap-

racting emigrants from Europe. An agent of the Government went forward in the last steamer to negotiate in Europe on the same matter. The Mercurio says: "The first thing which the European emigrant asks of America is teleration of his religious opinions. Freedom in the public worship of Good would attract more European emigrants to Chili than millions Ecuanon.-The prospects of this republic appear to be

pelled from New Grenada, against which decree he has pubished a long protest. His absence from Equator enables the opposition to act with more boldness and freedom than if actin concert with him.

PERU. -The revolutionary movement in Peru has been empletely suppressed. The President has asked for extraordinary powers to enable him to deal summarily with the State

THE PATENT OFFICE ROBBERY.

The robbery of property, valued at some twenty thousand dollars, which took place at the Patent Office on Wednesday night last, has become a common topic of conversation. How The following letter from Judge McLean, ad- it was accomplished so successfully is indeed exceedingly topdressed to a gentleman of Cambridge, Massachu- tericus. Two watchmen, as we understand, are nightly memorable result. In that result the People have seats, appears in a late number of the Boston Tra- ployed on the first floor of the Patent Office, and yet not one of these guardians knew any thing of the robbery until informed of it in the morning by the individual whose duty it My DEAR SIR : Your favor of the 16th instant was re- is to sweep out the second floor of the building, where there ceived a day or two ago, and in answer I have to may that, under the peculiar circumstances in which I am placed, i have emed it prudent to refrain from any active effort or the expression of any opinion in regard to the present context for the Presidency. My views are well known to be in opposition to the extension of slavery. I wish I could believe that all who ble the instrument they used was a hammer, it seems astonishing that the watchmen did not hear the noise which mant whence we are compelled to conclude that they must have entered by means of false keys. If such was the case, then how is it that the watchmen, who pretend to have their stm-

office only about five years ago; but, owing to a bargain medepower which shall be irresistible. A free Government can be by the Government with the robbers, they were all restored. We take from the Clipper the following particulars and surmises :

"The articles above enumerated were in a double case, the glass of which had to be broken to reach them. For feer of making a noise, the robbers first spread a piece of pink blac-ting paper with gum arabic, and pasted it to the outer glass; then with a knife, or pieceer, the glass was broken by privage it around the edges. The fragments adhered to the poperwas made to slide back a portion of the outer case to gain 200 cess to the tressure; but, being unsuccessful, the inner gless was likewise broken. The gold snuff box was fastened in such a manner that its removal would pull a wire and cause an alarm of a beil, the sound of which could be heard all oven the room; but, as there were no watchmen there, no good pure pose was attained by the arrangement. The roobers (12 in supposed there were two) went out at a window, about tweetty feet above the landing. A thick gimblet was found steading in the frame, to which the end of a rope was feetment.

On the sill a bottle of gum arabic was discovered, and a roll,
made of rope, with a place for the hand, and beavy ends of
lead. This was the means of defence—a stlent maximum at a